

# INFORMATION LETTER

Not for  
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members  
Only

No. 1322

Washington, D. C.

January 27, 1951

## Tin Orders Approved by NPA; N.C.A. Mailing to All Canners

Orders establishing tinplate specifications for food cans and metal closures were among the five tin orders approved yesterday, January 25, by the National Production Authority. Although copies had not been received in time for mailing with this issue of the INFORMATION LETTER, N.C.A. expects to be able to mail copies of these orders to all cannery for early receipt.

NPA held conferences all week on the tin orders, including a session with members of the Tin Plate Industry Advisory Committee.

Industry spokesmen said that their industry has a long "lead time" and that they are filling orders from cannery for tinplate for delivery in April in anticipation of the opening of the canning season, NPA reported.

Because of this long lead time, the Tin Plate Industry Advisory Committee said, it is urgent for them to have at the soonest possible moment some estimate of the amount of tin that will be made available to them for making tinplate during the second quarter of this year.

In view of the probable increased defense demands for tin, industry

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## ESA Establishes Seven Commodity Divisions To Handle Pricing; Head of Foods and Restaurant Division Yet To Be Appointed

Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle announced on January 23 that his organization is planning a total of seven commodity divisions to handle all problems in the commodity pricing field.

The divisions, as tentatively set up, are Foods and Restaurants; Consumer Durable Goods; Consumer Soft Goods; Forest Products, including Paper Products; Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods; Rubber, Chemicals and Drugs; and Transportation, Fuel, Services, Imports and Exports.

Each of the divisions will be broken down into branches and sections and there is the possibility that the number of divisions may be expanded, according to the ESA.

## Fruit and Vegetable Requirements For Armed Forces from 1951 Pack

Estimated requirements of canned fruits and vegetables from the 1951 pack to meet the needs of the armed forces were announced January 25 by the Department of Defense. The estimates were prepared by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, and are tentative and subject to modification. "The estimates

are announced in order to assist industry in planning production," according to an announcement.

Detailed information on individual procurements under this program will be released with the institution of each procurement action. The procurement will be handled by the Chicago Quartermaster Depot and the Oakland Quartermaster Procurement Agency.

## N.C.A. Mobilization Groups On Containers and Manpower

The N.C.A. War Mobilization Committee at its meeting on January 10 and 11 authorized the appointment of functional groups of cannery to represent the industry in conferences with government officials in charge of the control programs. President Henry P. Taylor accordingly has announced the chairmen of three of the functional groups: Manpower, John F. McGovern; Containers, Oliver G. Willits; Procurement, F. C. Heinz. Mr. Taylor also has appointed chairmen of other functional groups and these appointments will be announced later.

The personnel of each group will be

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### Canned Fruits and Juices

Item	Pounds	Basis 24/2's
Apples.....	39,358,000	1,093,278
Applesauce.....	18,575,000	412,778
Apricots.....	47,028,000	1,058,400
Berries.....	10,219,000	227,089
Cherries, Sour.....	36,645,000	814,333
Cherries, Sweet.....	8,606,000	191,244
Figs.....	13,415,000	298,111
Fruit Cocktail.....	38,864,000	863,644
Grapefruit.....	30,023,000	667,178
Juice, Apple.....	3,786,000	109,739
Juice, Grape.....	4,007,000	116,145
Juice, Grapefruit.....	26,214,000	789,826
Juice, Orange.....	41,436,000	1,201,044
Blended Juice.....	39,025,000	1,131,159
Juice, Pineapple.....	35,417,000	1,026,580
Peaches.....	74,001,000	1,644,467
Pears.....	33,406,000	742,356
Pineapple.....	51,587,000	1,146,378
Plums.....	12,262,000	630,178
Prunes.....	16,096,000	323,000
Puree Fruit.....	323,000	.....
Sauce, Cranberry.....	5,717,000	.....

### Canned Vegetables

Item	Pounds	Basis 24/2's
Asparagus.....	13,780,000	459,633
Beans, Lima.....	33,460,000	1,115,333
Beans, String.....	65,937,000	2,198,567
Beets.....	8,050,000	268,333
Carrots.....	16,731,000	557,700
Catsup.....	49,468,000	1,649,933
Corn.....	93,037,000	3,121,233
Juice, Tomato.....	52,428,000	1,747,600
Paste, Tomato.....	10,536,000	351,200
Peas, Green.....	101,348,000	3,378,266
Potatoes, Sweet.....	20,352,000	678,400
Pumpkin.....	6,891,000	229,700
Puree, Tomato.....	7,086,000	256,200
Puree, Vegetable.....	1,528,000	.....
Spinach.....	10,118,000	357,267
Tomatoes.....	105,875,000	3,529,166

\* Basis No. 3 Cyl.

\*\* Basis No. 10's

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## DEFENSE

### ESA Regional Offices

The Economic Stabilization Agency this week announced that 42 district offices, as well as its 13 regional offices, are scheduled to open January 29. The 13 regional and 42 district offices are located as follows:

Region I, 141 Milk St., 4th Floor, Boston: District offices—Providence, Hartford, Portland, Montpelier, and Concord, N. H.

Region II, 2 Park Ave., 11th Floor, New York City. District offices—Buffalo and Newark.

Region III, Commercial Trust Bldg., 11th Floor, 15th and Market Sts., Philadelphia. District offices—Pittsburgh and Wilmington.

Region IV, 900 North Lombardy St., 2nd Floor, Richmond. District offices—Baltimore, Charlotte, Washington, D. C., and Charleston, W. Va.

Region V, Silvey Bldg., 114 Marietta St., N. W., Atlanta. District offices—Memphis, Jackson, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Columbia.

Region VI, 1901 East 13th St., Cleveland. District offices—Cincinnati, Detroit, and Louisville.

Region VII, Room 426, Court House Bldg., 219 South Clark St., Chicago. District offices—Indianapolis and Milwaukee.

Region VIII, Northwestern National Bank Bldg., Room 1009, 620 Marquette, Minneapolis. District offices—Sioux Falls, Helena, and Fargo.

Region IX, 112 Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo. District offices—Omaha, Wichita, Des Moines, and St. Louis.

Region X, Fisher Bldg., 3306 Main St., Dallas. District offices—Houston, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, and Little Rock.

Region XI, Central Savings Bldg., 5th Floor, 15th and Arapahoe Sts., Denver. District offices—Salt Lake City, Albuquerque, and Cheyenne.

Region XII, 100 Geary St., San Francisco. District offices—Los Angeles, Phoenix, and Reno.

Region XIII, National Bank of Commerce Bldg., 1110 Second Ave., Seattle. District offices—Portland and Boise.

Acting regional and district directors are being selected. Each regional price director will be assisted by a staff which will include price specialists, attorneys, enforcement personnel, an information officer, an administrative officer and a clerical staff. District offices will be similarly staffed, according to ESA.

The 13 regional offices and the states to be served were reported in the INFORMATION LETTER of January 6, page 3.

### Johnston Delegates Authority

Upon taking office as Economic Stabilization Administrator, Eric Johnston on January 24 issued three orders delineating the authority of Price Stabilizer DiSalle, Chairman Ching of the Wage Stabilization Board, and the ESA general counsel, Francis P. Whitehair.

Mr. Johnston created the Office of Price Stabilization to be headed by Mr. DiSalle, and delegated to Mr. DiSalle all functions with respect to price control "subject to the supervision and direction of the Administrator."

Mr. Johnston also vested in Cyrus Ching, Chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, clear-cut authority to make recommendations with respect to wage stabilization.

A third order states that the general counsel will be the chief legal officer of the ESA and that Mr. DiSalle and Mr. Ching will carry out their functions under his guidance.

Counts Johnson of Tampa, Fla., general counsel for the Florida Citrus Exchange and several other citrus fruit organizations, is serving as a legal consultant to Mr. Whitehair.

### Order M-4, Ban on Construction

Application forms for authorization of commercial construction are available at all Department of Commerce field offices, the National Production Authority announces, and regional offices are ready to accept the completed applications (see INFORMATION LETTER of January 20, page 13).

### ESA Commodity Divisions

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Committee, which made feed protein allocations at the time. Last year, on leave from Cornell, he made an economic study of a major segment of the feed industry in Chicago. He is widely known in the field of agricultural economics.

Other appointments include:

H. E. Sanford of Portland, Ore., as acting chief of the cereals, feeds, and grains branch of the Foods Division. He is on leave from the Continental Grain Co. of New York City.

Howard J. Houk of Armour and Co., Chicago, as acting branch economist of the dairy and poultry branch of the Foods Division.

Nelson H. Eddy of Best Foods, Inc., of New York City to be acting chief of the fats and oils branch of the Foods and Restaurant Division.

### Department of Defense Guaranteed Loan Program

The Department of Defense on January 21 outlined the procedure under which canners or other suppliers doing business with the Army, Navy or Air Force may be able to obtain Defense Department guarantees of loans obtained from private financing institutions and used for the financing of defense contracts. Such production loan guarantees are authorized under the Defense Production Act (INFORMATION LETTER of October 7, 1950, page 293) and are to be made available to Defense Department suppliers only if the materials or services to be produced under the contract are essential to the national defense and the materials to be produced cannot be procured from an alternate source without prejudice to the national defense (see INFORMATION LETTER of November 11, 1950, page 315).

Under the announced procedure, a contractor with a defense contract or subcontract who finds that he is unable to obtain from private borrowing sources working capital adequate to carry out the contract may request his bank to submit an application for a Defense Department guarantee of the amount borrowed. The local bank may submit this application, with information supplied by the contractor, to the Federal Reserve Bank in the district in which the bank is located. The lending bank indicates the percentage of the loan it can, or wishes, to carry and what percentage it wants the military department to guarantee.

After notifying the particular military department which has assigned the contract that the application has been filed, the Federal Reserve Bank investigates the loan application and applicant. It then forwards the papers to the Federal Reserve Board in Washington which in turn forwards the application to the military department having the predominant dollar volume interest in the unfilled total of contracts involved.

If the procuring agency of the interested department determines that the contract is such as to warrant government aid, it issues a Certificate of Eligibility. Adjustments in the amount or nature of the loan may be made by department recommendation.

When a guarantee is provided, a portion of the interest paid by the borrower is paid over to the guaranteeing agency as compensation for assuming a portion of the risk. The proportion increases proportionately

with the increase in the percentage of the loan guarantee.

The guarantee, or V-loan, program is available only as a means of obtaining working capital. Government financing of facility or plant expansion is carried out by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under Certificates of Necessity issued by the Defense Production Administration after consultation with the interested military department.

### Order M-14, Nickel

The National Production Authority on January 23 amended its nickel conservation order, M-14, to permit the use of nickel only in highly essential products. The new measure lists many products in which nickel silver or plate may not be used. This list does not include canning machinery and supplies.

### N.C.A. Aids in Civil Defense

The National Advisory Garden Committee, a temporary group selected by the Secretary of Agriculture, was invited to Washington for a meeting on January 22 and 23 "to consider immediate or potential needs for organized effort to increase home garden food production and preservation. When and if additional emphasis is needed what kind of a program should be developed."

This committee is composed of representatives from national garden groups, Boy Scouts of America, U. S. Office of Education, editors of farm, garden and similar publications, seed companies, agricultural extension service, large firms having company gardens, the National Vegetable Growers Association, and the National Canners Association.

The importance of home gardens in the civil defense program was expressed in a letter written by Millard Caldwell, Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration, to the Secretary of Agriculture, which was read at the meeting. The letter pledged the cooperation of FCDA, on both a national and state level.

Six subcommittees were appointed to draw up recommendations to be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture as to how a home garden program could be carried out. Secretary Campbell was appointed a member of the Committee on Cooperation with Commercial Producers and Processors. As recommended by the N.C.A. representatives, the report of this

committee emphasized that in preserving the surpluses from home or community gardens the advice and counsel of commercial growers and processors as well as government agencies should be sought and followed so that home or community canned foods will meet the same high standards of safety practiced by commercial producers.

Whether or not an intensive national home garden program will be instituted by the Secretary of Agriculture will be decided by him at a later date.

### Pesticide and Cotton Duck Needs Discussed by NPA

The production and distribution of pesticides and cotton duck were among the problems discussed with the National Production Authority by industry representatives this week.

Representatives of the pesticide industry recommended on January 23 that task groups be appointed by NPA to study the problems of obtaining basic chemicals.

On the following day, the DDT Industry Advisory Committee recommended to NPA that DDT producers set aside 25 percent of their production during February and March for filling defense orders. Defense requirements for the first few months of 1951 are expected to be heavy, the DDT committee was told, and may reach 5,000,000 pounds by the middle of the year.

The Cotton Duck Industry Advisory Committee on January 24 recommended "that NPA require that all cotton duck producers provide a minimum of 40 percent of their total production by weight for direct military procurement and defense rated orders," according to NPA.

NPA officials said that industry recommendations will be considered in the drafting of a regulation.

### NPA Tin Order

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spokesmen urged that they be permitted to continue to use tin, in addition to their stated quota, by extending the DO ratings supplied to them by their customers.

Requirements of tinplate for export to countries cooperating with the United States through the Marshall Plan program were discussed. A spokesman for ECA outlined these needs and said that these countries must have more tinplate than they are now getting.

### Pesticides and Fertilizers Should Be Ordered Early

The supply of chemically-pure benzene and chlorine which is needed in the manufacture of most of the chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides is short and these materials probably will be under allocation orders in the near future. Stocks of these manufactured insecticides may not be obtainable by canners unless orders are placed promptly.

In discussions of this problem with officials in the government, it has been suggested that canners place their orders as soon as possible for insecticides and fungicides which they will need during the coming season and take delivery whenever they are available.

The present situation regarding fertilizers is that the total supply of nitrogen will probably be ample to satisfy most requirements. It is anticipated that there will be a shortage of phosphorus because of the tight supply of sulphuric acid needed in the acidulation of phosphate rock. The supply of potash appears to be fairly adequate.

The fertilizer supply situation is generally known throughout the country and canners may have difficulty in securing the proper analyses when they want to use them. It would seem to be prudent to place orders for mixed fertilizers in the near future, even though deliveries may have to be stored in canners' warehouses on the farm until they are needed for spring use.

It should be pointed out that these poisonous materials should be stored in a cool dry place in such a manner as not to contaminate food products.

### Cannery Waste Treatment

Canners who expect to treat lagooned cannery waste with nitrate of soda for odor control during the coming year are urged to order this material at an early date. Reports are that nitrate of soda will be in short supply.

If orders cannot be filled through local sources, it is suggested that inquiries be directed to:

(1) The Barrett Division, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, 40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y., or

(2) E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Ammonia Department, Wilmington 98, Del.



## STATISTICS

### Canned Fruit and Vegetable Stocks and Shipments

Reports on canners' stocks and shipments of canned apricots, sweet cherries, peaches, pears, asparagus, corn, peas, tomato juice, catsup, and chili sauce have been compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics, and detailed reports have been sent to all canners packing these items.

#### Canned Asparagus Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, March 1.....	157,403	308,850
Pack.....	4,489,890	4,650,692
Total supply.....	4,647,293	4,959,542
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	725,819	1,037,113
Shipments, Oct. 1 to Jan. 1.....	612,822	506,245
Shipments, March 1 to Jan. 1.....	3,921,474	3,902,429

#### Canned Corn Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, Aug. 1.....	4,112,712	6,466,680
Pack.....	33,188,318	31,645,243
Total supply.....	37,291,030	38,111,923
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	24,441,761	14,302,020
Shipments during Dec.....	2,325,945	1,086,401
Shipments, Aug. 1 to Jan. 1.....	12,809,269	13,809,903

#### Canned Pea Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, June 1.....	4,985,141	2,141,400
Pack.....	24,944,874	32,725,536
Total supply.....	29,930,015	34,866,936
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	12,132,602	12,624,518
Shipments during Dec.....	1,776,404	2,115,613
Shipments, June 1 to Jan. 1.....	17,797,413	22,242,418

#### Tomato Juice Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, July 1.....	5,740,779	3,004,135
Pack.....	20,559,673	22,740,658
Total supply.....	26,300,452	25,744,793
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	14,601,988	11,167,333
Shipments during Dec.....	1,315,305	2,177,706
Shipments, July 1 to Jan. 1.....	11,088,464	14,576,800

#### Catsup Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, July 1.....	6,346,425	2,302,775
Pack.....	10,900,407	14,792,598
Total supply.....	17,246,832	17,095,373
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	8,849,587	5,981,090
Shipments, July 1 to Jan. 1.....	8,397,245	11,113,683

#### Chili Sauce Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, July 1.....	1,037,039	493,000
Pack.....	1,369,575	1,814,481
Total supply.....	2,406,614	2,307,541
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	1,512,559	840,050
Shipments, July 1 to Jan. 1.....	894,076	1,467,485

#### Canned Apricot Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(cases—basis \$4/8½'s)	
Carryover, June 1.....	1,822,000	540,000
Pack.....	2,375,000	3,061,000
Total supply.....	3,897,000	4,201,000
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	1,655,000	1,173,000
Shipments during Dec.....	163,000	254,000
Shipments, June 1 to Jan. 1.....	2,242,000	3,028,000

#### Sweet Cherry Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(cases—basis \$4/8½'s)	
Carryover, June 1.....	65,000	316,000
Pack.....	1,678,000	741,000
Total supply.....	1,743,000	1,057,000
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	742,000	440,000
Shipments during Dec.....	62,000	45,000
Shipments, June 1 to Jan. 1.....	1,001,000	617,000

#### Canned Peach Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(cases—basis \$4/8½'s)	
Carryover, June 1.....	3,518,000	2,542,000
Pack.....	19,134,000	16,605,000
Total supply.....	22,652,000	19,147,000
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	11,508,000	5,553,000
Shipments during Dec.....	1,006,000	1,140,000
Shipments, June 1 to Jan. 1.....	11,054,000	13,594,000

#### Canned Pear Stocks and Shipments

	1949-50	1950-51
	(cases—basis \$4/8½'s)	
Carryover, June 1.....	788,000	597,000
Pack.....	5,904,000	6,370,000
Total supply.....	6,692,000	6,967,000
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	2,800,000	3,453,000
Shipments during Dec.....	464,000	492,000
Shipments, June 1 to Jan. 1.....	3,802,000	3,514,000

### 1950 Packs of Catsup And Chili Sauce

The 1950 packs of catsup and chili sauce are reported by the Association's Division of Statistics as follows:

#### 1950 Catsup Pack

	Units per case	1949	1950
		(actual cases)	
Glass Bottles:			
8 Z.....	24	65,118	57,564
12 Z.....	24	15,000	585,052
14 Z.....	24	9,444,859	12,384,384
No. 10 tin.....	6	1,336,943	1,720,025
Misc. tin & glass.....		38,487	45,563
U. S. total.....		10,900,407	14,792,598

#### 1950 Chili Sauce Pack

	Units per case	1949	1950
		(actual cases)	
12 oz. glass.....	12	1,303,157	1,616,770
No. 10 tin.....	6	120,900	185,632
Misc. tin & glass.....		46,518	12,073
U. S. total.....		1,369,575	1,814,481

### 1950 Tomato Pack

The 1950 pack of tomatoes amounted to 18,724,350 actual cases as compared with 18,873,672 cases packed in 1949, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. Details will be reported next week.

### Canned Baby Food Stocks

Details of the canned baby food supply, stock, and shipment situation are reported by the Association's Division of Statistics as follows:

	1950	1951
	(thousands of dozens)	
Canner stocks, Jan. 1.....	53,782	55,341
Pack, Jan. through Dec.....	121,979	130,276
Supply.....	175,761	185,617
Canner stocks, Jan. 1.....	55,341	62,138
Canner shipments, Dec.....	7,951	8,815
Canner shipments, Jan. through Dec.....	120,429	129,479

### Canned Meat Report

The quantity of meat canned and meat products processed under federal inspection during the four-week period December 3-December 30 is reported by the Bureau of Animal Industry as follows:

#### Canned Meat and Meat Products Processed Under Federal Inspection Dec. 3-Dec. 30, 1950 \*

	3 lbs. & over	Under 3 lbs.	Total
			(in thousand pounds)
Luncheon meat.....	22,529	14,604	37,133
Canned ham.....	18,638	670	19,308
Corned beef hash.....	802	8,303	9,065
Chili con carne.....	1,859	8,429	9,988
Vienna sausage.....	104	3,678	3,842
Frankfurters and wieners in brine.....	39	1,949	1,988
Deviled ham.....		577	577
Other potted and deviled meat products.....	8	2,783	2,791
Tamales.....	99	2,519	2,618
Sliced, dried beef.....	30	337	373
Liver products.....		146	146
Meat stew.....	293	6,772	7,065
Spaghetti meat products.....	134	4,531	4,665
Tongue(except pickled).....	853	337	1,190
Vinegar pickled products.....	1,384	1,646	3,030
Bulk sausage.....		1,987	1,987
Hamburger.....	704	2,915	3,619
Soup.....	1,929	43,806	45,825
Sausage in oil.....	129	170	299
Tripe.....		689	689
Brains.....		421	421
Bacon.....	119	663	782
All other products 20% or more meat.....	128	10,209	10,337
All other products less than 20% meat (except soup).....	43	8,983	9,026
Total all products.....	49,650	127,115	176,765

\* Columns do not add to total shown in all cases since rounded figures are used.

## LABOR

### Varied Recommendations for U. S.-Sanctioned Supply Program Result from Conferences among Employers of Agricultural Labor

Formal and informal conferences in Washington, extending over a nine-day period, failed to bring unity among representatives of employers of agricultural labor on a program for emergency mobilization. Mexican border area representatives held out for a simplified program calling for the entry of Mexican workers under agricultural labor identity cards. Representatives of the Northwest asked for a government program that would provide them with labor at a maximum transportation cost of 500 miles, and Eastern Seaboard representatives opposed any form of program that would entail direct federal and foreign government negotiations.

The meetings started on January 15, when cotton and other southern and southwestern farmers met at the Congressional Hotel and adopted a recommended program calling on the U. S. government to reimburse the Mexican government for recruiting and transporting workers to the border, the admission of such workers without bond under agricultural labor identity cards upon certification of need by the United States Employment Service, and the operation by that agency of recruitment centers in the United States.

On January 18 and 19 the United States Employment Service's Special Farm Labor Committee met at the Willard Hotel and reviewed and revised a legislative proposal prepared by USES for discussion purposes. The USES proposal was designed to give that agency broad "permissive" powers to operate a government labor supply program and contemplated the payment of transportation and subsistence costs for foreign and domestic workers and their families. The Committee separated into five regional groups to study the measure. In an effort to reconcile the views of the regional groups, a subcommittee, composed of two members of each regional group, was appointed. This subcommittee reported a modified draft of the bill that would eliminate authority for the federal subsidization of continental domestic labor transportation but would authorize the payment of transportation costs on foreign and off-shore domestic labor to within 500 miles of the place of employment.

The eastern regional group expressed opposition to the entire pro-

posal and the southern and southwestern groups opposed the section that would allow for the federal government to pay transportation on foreign and off-shore domestic workers to within 500 miles of the place of employment. A separate vote was moved on the transportation section and the provision was approved by a one vote margin, 21 to 20. On the motion to adopt the entire proposal, the Special Farm Labor Committee voted 25 to 16 to recommend the program to the United States Employment Service and the Department of Labor.

By unanimous action, the Committee adopted resolutions (1) looking toward the legalization of Mexican nationals who settled in the United States prior to January 1, 1949, (2) exempting foreign agricultural workers from the Social Security Act, (3) urging the Secretary of Labor to obtain mobile or other temporary housing needed to supplement existing housing for agricultural workers, (4) expressing confidence in the Farm Placement Service of the USES and the Department of Labor and a continuation of the agricultural labor supply activity in the Farm Placement Service (5) expressing satisfaction with the present arrangements with the British West Indies and Canada under which workers from those countries are recruited and employed, and (6) urging members of the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture to attend and participate in negotiations with the Mexican government relative to agricultural labor.

Canner representatives met at N.C.A. headquarters on January 22 under the chairmanship of John McGovern, named by President Taylor to head up an N.C.A. War Mobilization Committee on Manpower. Without taking formal action, the canner group agreed that N.C.A. should not take a position on an over-all government program for supplying agricultural labor. However, the canner representatives unanimously agreed on the following five points: (1) That canning and processing labor be included under the same terms and conditions as field labor, (2) that there be an exemption from social security taxes for foreign workers, (3) that the income tax withholding provisions be waived on foreign workers, (4) that admission and head taxes be

waved in connection with a foreign agricultural labor program, and (5) that no bond be required by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The discussions of an agricultural labor supply program concluded on January 23, when the so-called National Farm Labor Conference held a meeting at the Hotel Statler. The NFLC agreed on only two points, namely, that foreign agricultural workers be exempt from the Social Security taxes and that no federal bond be required on foreign workers but that legislation be enacted placing a penalty on foreign workers who violate their contracts. The motion to adjourn called for the reconvening of the Conference in Washington when USES has developed a program, when the results of current negotiation with Mexico, the British West Indies, and the Bahamas are known, and in no event later than three days prior to any Congressional hearings on the subject of a farm labor supply program.

### Citrus Pulp and Waste Industry

The Wage-Hour Administrator has made a preliminary determination that the manufacture of citrus molasses and the chemical processing of citrus peel are seasonal industries within the meaning of Section 7(b)(3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Administrator will issue the final determination if no objection is received within 15 days after publication of his preliminary finding. This was published in the *Federal Register* of January 25.

### New Association Members

The following firms have been admitted into membership in the N.C.A. since January 13, 1951:

**ATHENS CANNING COMPANY**, P. O. Box 750, Athens, Tex. Products—Green beans and potatoes, blackberries, peas (black eye, cream, Crowder, purple hull), potatoes, tomatoes, turnip and mustard greens, spinach. Officers—Frank B. Dorsey, president; C. L. Diven, vice president; Patsy H. Dorsey, secretary.

**GEORGE A. BOUNDS & Co.**, Hebron, Md. Factories—Hebron and Quantico. Product—Tomatoes. Officers—George C. Bounds and W. H. Phillips, partners.

**FARM FRESH PACKING CORP.**, Summit Ave., Hightstown, N. J. Products—Asparagus, blueberries, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, tomato juice, tomato puree. Officers—Herbert S. Poole, president; Ethel B. Wright, secretary-treasurer; N. W. Frazer and H. R. Gray, managers.

**SOUTHLAND CANNING & PACKING Co.**, 3201 Perdido St., New Orleans, La. Factory—Violet. Products—Oysters, shrimp. Officers—Paul P. Selley.

## SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE 1951 CONVENTION

(Details announced to date; subject to revision)

### Wednesday, February 14

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Scientific Research Committee, Room 10, Hotel Stevens

### Thursday, February 15

2 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Budget Committee, Headquarters Suite, Hotel Stevens

2 p.m.—Canning Industry Research, Inc., Room 6, Hotel Stevens

### Friday, February 16

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Home Economics Committee, Room 19, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Labeling Committee, Room 8, Hotel Stevens

12:30 p.m.—Luncheon meeting, N.C.A. Administrative Council, North Assembly Room, Hotel Stevens

1:30 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Buildings Committee, Room 19, Hotel Stevens

1:30 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Convention Committee, Room 8, Hotel Stevens

2 p.m.—N.C.A. Tomato Products Standards Meeting, Lower Tower, Hotel Stevens

2:00 p.m.—Meeting of Officers and Directors, Peanut Butter Manufacturers Association, Morrison Hotel

7:30 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Raw Products Committee, Room 8, Hotel Stevens

### Saturday, February 17

9 a.m.-6 p.m.—Machinery and Supplies Exhibit, Exhibit Hall and Ballroom floor, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.—Morning session, N.C.A. Board of Directors, West Ballroom, Hotel Stevens

10 a.m.—General Session, Peanut Butter Manufacturers Association, Morrison Hotel

12:30 p.m.—N.C.A. Board of Directors Luncheon, South Ballroom, Hotel Stevens

1:30 p.m.—Special N.C.A. War Mobilization Session, North Ballroom, Hotel Stevens

5 p.m.—Attendance Awards, Exhibit Hall, Stevens

6 p.m.—Dinner for State Secretaries, Room 1, Hotel Stevens

6:30 p.m.—Old Guard Reception and Dinner, North Assembly and North Ballroom, Hotel Stevens

7 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Resolutions Committee, Room 21, Hotel Stevens

7 p.m.—N.C.A. Research Advisory Committee Smoker, Room 4, Hotel Stevens

### Sunday, February 18

9 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Nominating Committee, North Assembly Room, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Statistics Committee, Room 8, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Legislative Committee, Room 10, Hotel Stevens

10 a.m.—Annual meeting, C.M.&S.A., West Ballroom, Hotel Stevens

10 a.m.-12:30 p.m.—Directors' meeting, Associated Independent Canners, Inc., Room 9, Hotel Stevens

12 m.—Luncheon meeting, N.C.A. Claims Committee, Room 6, Hotel Stevens

12 m.-6 p.m.—Machinery and Supplies Exhibit, Exhibit Hall and Ballroom floor, Hotel Stevens

1:30 p.m.—General Session of N.C.A., North Ballroom, Hotel Stevens

1:30 p.m.—Business meeting, National Food Brokers Association, Grand Ballroom, Palmer House

2 p.m.—Meeting of Officers and Executive Committee, National Preservers Association, Morrison Hotel

4 p.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Fishery Products Committee, Room 8, Hotel Stevens

5 p.m.—Attendance Awards, Exhibit Hall, Stevens

### Monday, February 19

9 a.m.—N.C.A. Raw Products Conference, North Assembly Room, Hotel Stevens

9 a.m.-6 p.m.—Machinery and Supplies Exhibit, Exhibit Hall and Ballroom floor, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.—N.C.A. Canning Problems Conference, Room 2, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.—General meeting, National Kraut Packers Association, Room 4, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.—General Session, National Preservers Association, Garden Terrace, Morrison Hotel

2 p.m.—N.C.A. Raw Products Conference, North Assembly Room, Hotel Stevens

2 p.m.—N.C.A. Canning Problems Conference, Room 2, Hotel Stevens

2 p.m.—General Session, National Preservers Association, Garden Terrace, Morrison Hotel

5 p.m.—Attendance Awards, Exhibit Hall, Stevens

7 p.m.—Young Guard Dinner, Terrace Casino Room, Morrison Hotel

7 p.m.—Annual N.F.B.A. Banquet, Grand Ballroom, Palmer House

8 p.m.—N.C.A. Raw Products Smoker, North Assembly Room, Hotel Stevens

### Tuesday, February 20

8:30 a.m.—Breakfast meeting, N.C.A. West Coast Dedication Committee, Room 1005A, Stevens

9 a.m.-6 p.m.—Machinery and Supplies Exhibit, Exhibit Hall and Ballroom floor, Hotel Stevens

9:30 a.m.—Joint N.C.A. Raw Products and Research Laboratories Conference, South Ballroom, Hotel Stevens

10 a.m.—General Session, National Preservers Association, Garden Terrace, Morrison Hotel

2-5 p.m.—Annual Meeting, Associated Independent Canners, Inc., Room 2, Hotel Stevens

2 p.m.—N.C.A. Fishery Products Conference, North Assembly Room, Hotel Stevens

2 p.m.—General Session, National Preservers Association, Garden Terrace, Morrison Hotel

5 p.m.—Attendance Awards, Exhibit Hall, Stevens

7 p.m.—Annual Dinner Dance, under auspices of Canning Machinery & Supplies Association, Grand Ballroom, Palmer House

### Wednesday, February 21

8 a.m.-1:15 p.m.—National Cherry Pie Baking Contest, sponsored by National Red Cherry Institute, Grand Ballroom, Morrison Hotel

9 a.m.-3 p.m.—Machinery and Supplies Exhibit, Exhibit Hall and Ballroom floor, Hotel Stevens

10 a.m.—Meeting of N.C.A. Tuna Standards Industry Committee, Room 4, Hotel Stevens

2:30 p.m.—Attendance Awards, Exhibit Hall, Stevens

### Thursday, February 22

9:30 a.m.-12 m.—Meetings of Standing Committees, National Pickle Packers Association, Sheraton Hotel

12:15 p.m.—Luncheon meeting of Committees, Officers and Board of Directors, National Pickle Packers Association, Suite 816, Sheraton Hotel

1:30-5 p.m.—Board of Directors meeting, National Pickle Packers Association, Suite 815, Sheraton Hotel

6 p.m.—Cocktail party and Dinner Dance, National Pickle Packers Association, Sheraton Hotel

### Friday, February 23

10 a.m.-5 p.m.—General Session, National Pickle Packers Association, Sheraton Hotel



## CONVENTION

### National Preservers Assn. Announces Convention Agenda

The National Preservers Association, holding its annual convention February 18, 19 and 20 at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago, has announced its convention program, which still is subject to change reflecting developments in connection with price controls.

One feature of the program will deal with the sugar industry's work in combating the unfavorable publicity which so frequently appears and condemns the use of products containing sugar.

The N.P.A. program follows:

#### February 18

2 p.m.—Meeting of the officers and members of the executive committee

#### February 19

9:30 a.m.—Morning Session, Garden Terrace

Presiding—C. R. Zimmermann, president of N.P.A.

Opening address of the president

Appointment of committees

Report of the Washington office—W. Lowe Walde

Address—"Work of the Associates, Food & Container Institute," Dr. K. T. Farrell

Address—"Procurement for the Armed Forces," T. C. Dennehy, Chicago Quartermaster Depot

Address—"The Research Program of the Sugar Industry," Dr. Robert C. Hockett, Sugar Research Foundation

Address—"Dietary Control of Dental Caries," Dr. Julian D. Boyd, State University of Iowa Childrens Hospital

2 p.m.—Afternoon Session, Garden Terrace

Report of nominating committee

Election of officers

Address—"Scientific Management in the Preserving Industry," Dr. Charles Reittel, Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison, Inc.

Address—"Report on a Production Survey of the Preserving Industry," R. E. Heffernan, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Panel Discussion—"Price and Materials Control," Daniel R. Forbes, counsel of N.P.A., discussion leader

5-7 p.m.—"Get-Together" Cocktail Party, Suite 440, Morrison Hotel

#### February 20

10 a.m.—Morning Session, Garden Terrace

Presiding—E. Everett Meschter, chairman, N.P.A. Technical Committee

Talk—"Study of the Color Changes in Preserves," Dr. Gordon Mackinney, University of California

Talk—"Pectin Grading," Louis Lataillade, Tea Garden Products Co.

(a) "New Developments in Vacuum Processing"

(b) "Packaging Jam in 1½-oz. Ration Cans," Harry A. Hirsch, Glaser, Crandell Company

Talk—"The Preserve Industry's Quartermaster Institute Committee," B. W. Clarke, The Crosse & Blackwell Co.

2 p.m.—Afternoon Session, Garden Terrace

Reports of other committee members

Talk—"USDA Grades for Orange Marmalade," Leonard Fenn, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Discussion

### A.I.C. Annual Meeting

The first annual meeting of Associated Independent Cannerymen, Inc., will be held at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago on February 20. All members as well as directors are expected to attend. The meeting will be held in Parlor 2 at 2 p.m.

## CONGRESS

### Chemicals in Processed Foods

Senator Gillette (Iowa) has introduced S. 346, to amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act with respect to the addition or substitution of nonnutritive substances in foods. The bill would amend the present Section 402(d) provision to provide that a food shall be deemed adulterated:

"(d) (1) If it bears or contains any added nonnutritive substance, unless such substance serves a purpose useful to the consumer and shall have been certified by the Federal Security Administrator to be noninjurious, or (2) if any nonnutritive substance has been substituted wholly or in part for any nutritive constituent thereof."

The select House Committee to Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Processed Foods, headed by Representative Delaney (N. Y.), considered whether such an amendment was necessary or desirable and recommended further study of the proposal (see INFORMATION LETTER of December 2, 1950, page 329, and of January 13, 1951, page 8).

### Renegotiation Bill

The renegotiation bill, H. R. 1724, was passed by the House on January 23 and sent to the Senate. The bill retains the exemptions on agricultural commodities and on integrated producers of exempted products (see INFORMATION LETTER of January 20, page 16). The Senate Committee on Finance has not yet scheduled action on the bill.

### Invitations for Bids

Quartermaster Purchasing Office—1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill.; Oakland Army Base, Oakland 14, Calif.

Veterans Administration—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Wash. 25, D. C.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act will apply to all operations performed after the date of notice of award if the total value of a contract is \$10,000 or over.

The Veterans Administration has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

PICKLES—12,000 gallon cans, cucumber dill. Bids due by Feb. 1 (S-19(D)).

PINEAPPLE—1,150 dozen No. 2 cans or equivalent in other cans, water-pack slices. Bids due by Feb. 6 (S-178(D)).

BERRIES—quantities of blueberries and boysenberries, water-pack, in No. 10, No. 2, or No. 2½ cans. Bids due by Feb. 8 (S-165).

FIGS—4,450 dozen No. 2 or equivalent in No. 2½ cans, water-pack. Bids due by Feb. 8 (S-165).

PEACHES—5,000 dozen No. 2 cans or equivalent in No. 2½ cans, water-pack, any style. Bids due by Feb. 8 (S-165).

PINEAPPLE—3,200 dozen No. 2 cans or equivalent in No. 2½ cans, water-pack, any style. Bids due by Feb. 8 (S-165).

PLUMS—1,750 dozen No. 2 cans or equivalent in No. 2½ cans, water-pack. Bids due by Feb. 8 (S-165).

CORN—4,795 dozen No. 10 cans or equivalent in No. 2½ or No. 2 cans, golden white grain, Grade B. Bids due by Feb. 12 (S-168).

TOMATO PRODUCTS—4,327 dozen No. 10 cans of tomatoes or equivalent in No. 2½ or No. 2 cans; and 7,642 dozen No. 10 cans of tomato puree or equivalent in No. 2½ or No. 2 cans. Bids due by Feb. 13 (S-170).

ASPARAGUS—10,134 dozen No. 10 cans or equivalent in No. 2½ or No. 2 cans. Bids due by Feb. 14 (S-178).

APRICOTS—7,947 dozen No. 10 cans, Grade B, and 2,000 dozen No. 10 cans, Grade D, or equivalents in other sizes. Bids due by Feb. 14 (S-174).

PINEAPPLE—3,340 dozen No. 10 cans, Grade B, any style. Bids due by Feb. 14 (S-175).

FIGS—5,000 dozen No. 10 cans, Grade B, or equivalent in other cans. Bids due by Feb. 15 (S-176).

PLUMS—1,500 dozen No. 10 cans, Grade B, or equivalent in other cans. Bids due by Feb. 15 (S-177).

PEACHES—6,624 dozen No. 10 cans, Grade B, any style, and 4,250 dozen No. 10 cans, Grade D, halves or quarters, or equivalents in other cans. Bids due by Feb. 15 (S-178).

The QMC has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

PINEAPPLE—17,500 dozen No. 2½ cans, Grade B or better, any style. Bids due in Chicago by Jan. 29 (QM-11-009-31-1516).

## N.C.A. Mobilization Groups

(Concluded from page 21)

selected by its chairman to assist him in dealing with each job as it arises. Thus, the personnel of the functional committees other than the chairman may be altered and others may be called in from time to time, depending upon the specific nature of the job to be done. Since the personnel of the committees must be tailored to the jobs that arise from the programs and regulations as they are developed, Mr. McGovern, Chairman of the Manpower functional group, cannot announce his selection until later.

Mr. Willits has appointed the following to assist him with the problems that may arise in connection with the imminent tinplate restriction order. Since, as stated above, the personnel of any functional group is to be determined in large part by the nature of the job to be undertaken, it may be necessary to supplement the group when the order is issued. For instance, considerations of seasonal quotas would require one type of personnel for handling; coating specifications, another, and various other ramifications of the order would call for different advisers. Present personnel of the functional group on containers is:

Oliver G. Willits, Campbell Soup Company, Chairman; W. E. Beach, McKeon Canning Co.; W. W. Giddings, Snively Groves, Inc.; D. P. Loker, French Sardine Co., Inc.; George C. Seybolt, William Underwood Co.; Russell M. Smith, Wilson & Co., Inc.; J. M. Stroup, Empire State Pickling Co.; A. O. Verbeke, Libby, McNeill & Libby.

The functional group under the War Mobilization Committee which will deal with Quartermaster Corps procurement currently consists of the Quartermaster Association's committee on canned fruits and vegetables (which consists entirely of N.C.A. members), the chairman of the existing special N.C.A. Procurement Committee, and to broaden the representation, appointments have been made of canned fish and canned meat representatives. The names follow:

Fred C. Heinz, H. J. Heinz Co., Chairman; Milton E. Brooding, California Packing Corp.; R. Starr Farish, New England Fish Co.; J. M. Menzies, The Crosse & Blackwell Co.; Alfred J. Stokely, Stokely-Van Camp, Inc.; J. B. Weix, Oconomowoc Canning Co.; and a meat canning representative to be selected.

## RESEARCH

### Food and Nutrition Group Meets with USDA Officials

The development of a strong and vigorous food and nutrition program in this country was recommended by a special Food and Nutrition Advisory Committee which met recently with U. S. Department of Agriculture officials. In submitting this and other recommendations, the advisory group agreed that the USDA assume responsibility for initiating and conducting such a program in cooperation with other agencies suitably equipped to participate.

Katherine R. Smith, Director of the N.C.A. Home Economics Division, took part in the discussions as a member of the advisory committee.

The committee's recommendations were drawn up after a discussion of the Department's food and nutrition research and service work and confined to the following categories: (1) Composition and nutritional value of food; (2) food quality, preparation, and preservation; (3) human requirements and nutritional response to diets; (4) food consumption and dietary levels; and (5) food budgets and food-buying information.

Other recommendations presented by the advisory group, according to USDA, include:

"(1) Strengthen research in human nutrition in keeping with its importance to national defense and to help fulfill the Department's responsibility to provide food and proper nutrition for the people of this country;

"(2) Develop information that will be useful in planning substitute diets under emergency conditions or shortages of certain foods;

"(3) Collaboration with the Food Allowance Committee of the Food and Nutrition Board and other groups to determine what research is most urgently needed to fill gaps in our knowledge about dietary allowances;

"(4) Continue and accelerate long-range planning and research on the influence of handling and preparation on the nutrient content of food and on the physiological availability of nutrients;

"(5) Place more emphasis on research that will show the relationship of food preparation to palatability and nutritive properties;

"(6) Give special attention to the collection of information on family food consumption, by regions and different economic groups, as a basis for planning and conducting food programs for civilian groups toward effective utilization of foods;

"(7) Intensify studies on nutrient requirements and food composition as a basis for planning diets in terms of units of processed and unprocessed foods and as a guide in the production, distribution, and consumption of food;

"(8) Give consideration to ways and means of multiplying present methods and outlets for disseminating food and nutrition information to the public."

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